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CIRCULATION LARGEST OF ANY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED in the Territory of Hawaii.

Tel. Editorial Rooms, 256

Recent examinations of pupils in

Health of that city, have given start-

ling results. Of 323,344 children ex-

aminet by capable physicians less

than one-fourth were free from phys-

ical defects. No less than 242,048

were found to need medical or surg-

Of trachoma, an infectious inflam-

mation of the eye, the astonishing

ered. Here are some further figures

There were 3.850 children discov-

scarlet fever, measles, chicken-pox

The examination disclosed 38,320

children suffering from defects of

showed evidences of vermin. Over

All of the physicial troubles men-

tioned interfere to a greater or less

legree with education. And infectious

disorders of course endanger the pub-

The disclosures made by this in

vestigation in New York indicate the

essential to a well regulated and ad-

vanced school system, for physicial

defects hinder the educational prog-

ress of pupils and so involve waste

proper treatment, they need only be

make for higher efficiency in

schools, and are economic in the high-

Eye strain, which may be

failure to keep up with class work

Remediable faults of hearing of

breathing often produce like results

And so with many other defects, an

ROOSEVELT, EGYPT AND LORD

CROMER.

Did it ever occur to Bulletin

readers in Hawaii that Col. Roose-

velt's startling speech in which he

called Great Britain to account for

its method of governing Egypt sav-

ored very much of some of our local

experiences? How many times have

our own people been regaled on How

who has taken a running jump ride

around our mountains and over our

plains and supplies an immediate so-

Roosevelt surprised and irritated

the British who were not slow to

that anything has been published in

Great Britain that touches the heart of the whole matter, in a manner that

can be appreciated and enjoyed in

lution for all problems.

Hawaii Should He Run, by someon

ical treatment.

Superintendent:

WEDNESDAYJUNE 29, 1910

Manners are the happy ways of teeing healthy, happy, vigorous childoing things. If they are superficial, dren is constantly gaining in favor.
so are the dewdrops, which give such Recent examinations of pupils a depth to the morning meadows. the public schools of New York, under the direction of the Board of

TIGERS, RATTLESNAKES AND

"Primary element of sparkling champagne and stinking swipes" is one of the paragraph headings in Prohibitionist Thurston's latest explanation of his platform. It fairly indi-number of 56,620 cases was discovcates the general tenor of Thurston's second announcement on the virtues from the report of the City School of the Thurston-Woolley propoganda and, with remarkable appropriateness closes with a "conundrum for the ered to be suffering control discovery feeble minded." While it is apparent scarlet fover measier chicken was that Thurston is addressing his col- and mumps. umns of absurdity to those of feeble powers of understanding in the hopes of gaining a few votes for the Thurs- nasal breathing. Defects of hearing ton-Woolley platform, it is somewhat numbered 3471. It was found that remarkable that he should admit II 182,863 children had defective teeth so plainly.

plainly. The helmsman of the prohibition - ra- addition to the ailments mencraft cannot avoid a truism when he tioned, a large number of children talks about swipes, to flourish like the green bay tree under the regime of a 11,000 were insufficiently nourished Thurston-Woolley law.

An examination of Thurston's "con- baving an impoverished condition of undrum for the feeble minded" shows the blood. that it contains some interesting and delicate phrasing, proving beyond doubt that prohibition is a good thing for Hawail.

He says with convincing logic that lie health. it would be quite silly to catalog a rattlesnake us a domestic animal, because its skin is sometimes used to importance of physicial examination make ladies' belts and its liver is of children in the public schools ev-"tried out" to make "snake oil" for erywhere. It should be regarded as warts and rheumatism."

This is the first time that warts and rheumatism have figured in the problem of prohibition, but constitute an unanswerable argument to of educational effort. And as most Bishop Restarick in this "conundrum of these defects may be remedied by for the feeble minded." The conundrum becomes abstruse and highly discovered to be corrected, through technical when Thurston dwells on the voluntary action of parents when

e "tried out" liver.
"Incidentally, arsenic is used to Physicial examinations therefore bleach the complexions of certain ladies." avers Thurston.

What can the anti-prohibitionists out sense of the word. They also are say to that -- Perhaps Woolley will greatly to be desired because of their have some stides made of ladies with bearing on the public health and genarsenic complexions to be thrown on eral efficiency. Countless thousands the screen in the Woolley crusade.

of persons go through life with faults Another conclusion is that "a cart of sight, hearing or breathing, or our load of strap iron is not " a proper er physical defects, of which they source of water supply for the city are perhaps scarcely conscious, or rewater works." There is no evidence gard as without remedy, and yet that Marston Campbell has been con- which could be easily relieved sulted in this connection. It may be cured

sulted in this connection. It may be true.

Thurston has something to say about "tipsy parsons and Puritan rums school children, causing inflammation, headache, inability to study and then dwells on what he calls the "pure liquor fallacy." Thurston's Barnum and Bailey prohibition circus does not stop with the rattlesnake of which the ringmaster betrays such an intimate knowledge, for with malnutrition he next brings a Bengal tiger and a mongoose into the ring.

With a studious regard for scientific fact and an avoidance of the nature fakirs ranks, Thurston declares without the slightest qualification:

"The mongoose is a sneaking annovance; but the tiger is a beast with claws and teeth, the embodiment of death and destruction, which must be killed or caged before there can be safety on the farm."

How can the anti-prohibitionists refute that?

The small farmer in Hawaii should be thankful that he has the mongoose and not the Bengal tiger.

The conundrum for the feeble minded conjures up memories of Alice in Wonderland but is of sound scientific value because of the light thrown on speak their mind. We doubt however the possibilities and habits of the rattiesnake.

MEDICAL HELPS FOR SCHOOLS.

medical inspection of pupils in the famous authority on Egypt, was on public schools, and the results are the Guildhall platform when Roose-are such that this feature of guarant velt spoke his piece. Cropper studied

This is a splendidly-appointed and well-kept property in well-built dwelling, with modern improvements; servants' quarters; a garage with concrete floor and tool shop adjoining. The odounds surrounding have been highly improved and beautified. Is being offered at much less than actual beautified. Is being offered at much less than actual

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\$3,500

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Bishop Trust Co., Ltd. BETHEL STREET

and more than 2400 were anaemic, Egypt thirty years, "Yet," says the Post, "the novice is able to correct into the British Empire. Personally, the veteran." Continuing, the Post I am decidedly in favor of moving in says Lord Cromer must have been the direction of the former." deeply impressed by the way in which a fresh mind, working with lightning rapidity and infallible judgment, can tellect, compelled to make its way ume, and wished that he could cance: through a maze of facts and clusive it. In it he had asserted that the trac tendencies, does not feel certain that governmental policy must be "based it can itself reach at all. In his book on accurate information and on a on "Modern Egypt," Lord Cromer careful study of Egyptian facts and last day of my residence I was constantly learning something new." ernment is "not merely an empty but was led to the rash conclusion. "No er's advocacy of "a local legislature much real insight into the true state ters." He even dreamed of a scheme velt showed recently the folly of all the dwellers in cosmopolitan Egypt, that. After one hurried visit, he was be they Moslem or Christian, Euroin a position to instruct and rebuke pean, Asiatic, or African, to be fusedthose who have given their lives to into one self-governing body." But the problems of Egyptian administra- that was before he had heard the tion. The university of Berl'n knew spokesman of the greatest celf-govwhat it was about when it made erning nation in the world declare Roosevelt a doctor.

The point on which he chiefly en-

USE THE

The Wireless

WHEN QUOTING PRICES Office Open Sundays From 8 to 10 A. M.

Indeed, while listening to / Col. Roosevelt at the Guildhail, Lord Cromer must have blushed for the demonstration that Egyptian self-govnative opinion." But Mr. Moose- of autonomy "which will enable all

ness and crime. lightened Lord Cromer was the na- With a sure hand, Mr .Roosevelt

outright was to help on the Egyptians as soon as possible co rate seives. His exact words were Egypt must eventually become autonomous, or it must be incorporated

such a plan to be a compound of mad-

brutal antipathy" to the striving upwards of the native Egyptians. Which is the sentimentalist, the traveller In who unsparingly condomis the na-

Cromer's Egyptian policy-which has

long been, of course, the settled Thelish policy. That vice is "tentifienting-

lean, sentimentality is the "most brok-

en," affirmed Roosevelt. But is it

not possible to be a sentimentalist about sentimentality? The real fault

of the sentimentalist is that he will

not study the facts, nor look before

and after, but is swept away on the flood of his own emotions. Now,

what are the facts about this awful

sentimentality" of the English,

which so vexes Mr. Roosevelt's righteous soul? Behind the word which

he uses in opprobrium, lies a century

of liberal movement-all the aspira-

tions for liberty and progress which has animated the speech and guided the action of a long line of statesmen

and reformers. It would be absurd

to call John Stuart Mill a sentiment-

alist. If any man ever spoke from

reasoned conviction, he did; yet it was he who said: "I am not aware

that any community has a right to

Roosevelt, all aglow with righteous

desire t otake uncivilized races by the

desire to take uncivilized races by the

gether such as he is himself, that say-

ing would keem adrip with sentimen-

talism of fancied superiority and of

what Lord Cromer himself called "a

Prohibition as against Regulation has

port of the "Committee of Fourteen,"

organized in New York city to invest

Epitomized, this report declares

igate the social evil.

force another to be civilized."

which righteousness may think

Of all the broken rerus upon

cherishing or even tolerating this, tionalist movement in Egspt on the England had made at enormous strength of hasty impressions, or the blunder. From this American, who cautious and seasoned administrator announced himself "a rad'cal, and a who pleads for sympathy with it, and real not a mock democrat," the fing- warns his countrymen that they must lish learned that in encourag- be prepared for temporary abuses of ing the Egyptians to attempt any- new-granted liberty, and that they, an teing like self-government, they had alien race, cannot "ever create a feelmade a frightful mistake, and that ing of loyalty in the breasts of the if they were to do "their duty to civ- governing people for indigenous rullifzed mankind." This must have been era"? Sentimentality may be a brokpeculiarly mortifying to Lord Crom- en reed, but it can bardly be a more er, for he, in his humdrum way, had unsafe support than extemperized assured his fellow-countrymen that knowledge and belligerent cock-sure the only alternative to anaexing Egypt ness, PROMOTING VICE BY PROHIBITION received another set-back in the re-

that Prohibition attempted as a arrive at results which a plodding in- entire last chapter of als second vol- means for wiping out the social evil has turned the evil in its worst forms loose upon the community and vice runs rio. oe of fourteen was or canized in 1 95 and in 1907 it appoint made the humiliating confession that of the Egyptian character." He would ed a recent the committee, the results he was many years in Egypt "before I doubtless give worlds to withdraw of whose work are embodied in the fully realized how little I understood that now. Still more foolish, in the report. The Rev. John P. Peters is my subject." He added that "to the light of Mr. Roosevelt's convincing chairman of the committee. Associated with him are Francis L. Flade Mrs. William H. Baldwin, Jr., the Rev From this experience of his own, he a noxious farce," appears Lord Crom- L. W. Beattle, the Rev. William A Brown, Prof. Francis M. Burdick, Miss castal visitor can hope to optain competent to deal with all local ma.- Frances A. Kellor, Edward J. Mc-Guire, Rabbi H. P. Mendes, George H. Putnam, Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. V. Frederick A. Whitin. The apathy of the general public to discussion of the social evil and its

> esty keeps people from giving praise to trustworthy officers who really try to suppress vice, declares the report, "yet it needs no Puritan's conscience

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and hourly touch with hardened den- The committee finds there is som such a house criminally liable.

sible for 80 per cent, of the women so the hotel, arrested to return to their lives of The hotel proprietors act as bonds-Immorality.

ious resorts in New York, are also ex- ing ducted from the woman's earnposed. The charge is made that the ings. Sometimes the saloon men pay proprietor of a leading New York the police to arrest the women in ornewspaper visits these places and der that they may bail them out and coaches the owners in the proper way thus receive a bond fee. Police recto advertise in newspapers so as to ords show that few, if any of these avoid trouble with the police.

When cases against these places are taken to court, the report adds. police magistrates usually insult the arresting officers and dismiss the cases without proper trial.

The police themselves are shown as blackmailers. Numberless instances are cited where women have paid for police "protection," the regular scale of prices being shown. The monthly "protection" paid by a house with thirty inmates is given as follows: Plainclothesmen, \$205; patrolmen \$184; inspectors, \$100; sergeants, \$50 The precinct captain was paid nothing, but received orders from the inspector to keep "hands off."

In addition to this money, women are compelled to pay large sums to the Raines Law hotels in which they occupy rooms. Agents of apartment houses, too, come in for their share and brazenly discuss with the women the renting of apartments in seeming G. Simkovitch, Henry L. Stimson, and ly respectable quarters, charging tenants pay.

Another point against Prohibition as opposed to Regulation is made by co-evils is blamed for the concition the committee in its reference to the of affairs found to exist. Palsa mod-Raines Law Hotels. These hotels Raines Law Hotels. These hotels Bulletin Business Office Phone 256 have grown up under a law that was Bulletin Editorial Room Phone 185

tenement houses where thousands of the outgrowth of the movement to children of tender years are in daily Prohibit the open saloon on Sunday, izens of the underworld. Scores of thing worse than a saloon, namely, specific instances where the police the Raines Law hotel, supposed to be have refused or failed to put a stop a corrective of the saloon. These hoto such conditions are given, and the tels have become "the fountain head charge made that police amagistrates of vice." To escape drastic punishare entirely too lenient in dealing ment for selling drinks on Sunday. with cases brought sefere them saloons fitted up the required ten Owners and agents are given little rooms and opened as "hotels." The trouble, even when arrests are made, immediate increase was 10,000 rooms, though the law makes the owner of with no apparent use for them. The saloonkeepers had to pay rent for The investigation led to the start- them, however, so they began to get ling belief that under present condi- their money by renting the rooms for tions the only person who beneuts by immoral purposes. The business bearrests in such cases is the profes- came so profitable that the saloon in sional bondsman, who makes it pos- a short time was merly an adjunct to

men for the women for which they Massage parlors, as the nost notor- are paid a large sum, the money beresorts, run under the guise of Raines Law hotels, have ever had their licenses revoked.

The sensational charge is made, too, that surety companies are in a large measure responsible for these conditions. They bond hotels and when an effort is made to revoke a license, the surety company lawyers fight the case rather than allow the bond to be forfeited.

Political influences, it is charged, back most of the Raines law hotels, and for that reason it has been found practically impossible to close them by legal methods.

Prohibition stepping in to overthrow Regulation has placed pitfalls at the very doors of respectable homes and fostered the transformation of retail sale liquor establishments into dens of social vice. 'Tis ever thus when Prohibition

steps in to "experiment" with Regu-

While some people are discussing the theory of trial marriages Nat Goodwin and a few others are experimenting with it.-Bristol (Tenn.) Herald-Courier.

BOISHOP AND LADY VON SCHEELE OF SWEDEN TO TOUR THE UNITED STATES.

Real Estate for Sale

Modern story and a half house in good locality\$3000 A home in Kaimuki, on car line. Large lot, with remod-eled house in excellent con-dition. This property can be bought on easy instauments.

Residence of C. L. Wight, Puiwa, Nuuann Valley, furnished, for one

FORT RENT Furnished, Possession July 1, 1910 Anapuni St. (2 bedrooms)\$35 Kinau St. (4 bedrooms) 45

Authorities of nearly every principal city and a great many towns of the United States are taking up the seems that Lord Cromer, the most famous authority on Egypt was on

Fort and Merchant Streets E. 5. 1921



\$Two-Fifty

will purchase a

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ROCK ISLAND, III., June 20-Bishop Gozelius von Scheele of Swede ame to America in June as the representative church and of King Gustav V, to attend the fiftieth anniversary jubilee celebration of the Augustana synod and Augustana college at Rock Island. The Augustana synod is the Swedish Lutheran church organization of North America, numbering more than a quarter of a million mumbers, Augustana college is the synod's principal educational institution. Both are fifty years old this year. Bishop you Scheele arrived in New York, June 1 and proceeded direct to Washington to convey greetings to President Taft from the Swedish monarch before continuing to Rock Island. The bishop has visited America twice before. On the occasion of his last visit in 1901 he received the degree of LL. D. from Yale university. He is regarded as one of the most learned men of Sweden and has been decorated with many European orders. The jubiles *celebration was held from June 5 to 15, after the close of which Bishop von Scheele made an extended tour of the United States, speaking at Chicago, St. Paul, Tacoma, Beattle, San Francisco, Los Angoles, San Lake City, Denver, Eric and New York. He was accompanied in the trip by Lady von Scheele.